Permanency-Related Outcome 6: Increase Placement Stability

During a specified reporting period:

—For all children who had been in foster care for longer than 3 months, what percentage had not more than two placement settings during their most recent episode?

Note: This outcome addresses the objective of reducing the number of placement settings in a single-foster care episode. The measure acknowledges that in many States a large percentage of children will experience at least two placements because of the use of emergency foster care services at the time of removing a child from the home.

Permanency-Related Outcome 7: Reduce Placements of Children in Group Homes, Institutions, and Out-of-State Care

During a specified reporting period:

- —For all children who were younger than age 12 when they were placed in their current foster care settings, what percentage had a current placement in a group home? What percentage had a current placement in an institution?
- —For all children who were 12 years of older when they were placed in their current foster care settings, what percentage had a current placement in a group home? What percentage had a current placement in an institution?
- —For all children whose current placement settings are group homes or institutions, what percentage is placed out of State?

Note: This outcome reflects the objective of placing most children in family foster homes and in placements that are in close proximity to their families. It is acknowledged that for some children, particularly adolescents, group homes, institutions, or out-of-State placements may be appropriate.

Dated: January 26, 1999.

Patricia Montoya,

Commissioner, Administration on Children, Youth and Families.

[FR Doc. 99–2361 Filed 1–29–99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4184–01–M

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Health Resources and Services Administration

Advisory Council; Notice of Meeting

In accordance with section 10(a) (2) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (Public Law 92–463), announcement is made of the following National Advisory body scheduled to meet during the month of February 1999. Name: National Advisory Council (NAC) on the National Health Service Corps (NHSC).

Date and Time: February 18, 1999; 6:00 p.m.-9:00 p.m., February 19, 1999; 9:00 a.m.-4:30 p.m., February 20, 1999; 9:00 a.m.-5:00 p.m., February 21, 1999; 8:30 a.m.-11:00 a.m.

Place: Residence Inn by Marriott, 7335 Wisconsin Avenue, Bethesda, Maryland 20814, Phone: (301) 718–0200.

Agenda: In preparation for the year 2000 reauthorization, the NAC has developed a draft position paper, "The National Health Service Corps for the 21st Century." Agenda items include staff from Capitol Hill and representatives from HRSA field offices convening separate panels to provide comments. Representatives from the central office will present their comments to the Council as well. Other agenda items include updates on the NHSC program. Copies of the draft paper will be available at the meeting.

The meeting is open to the public. For further information, call Ms. Eve Morrow, Division of National Health Service Corps, at (301) 594–4144.

Dated: January 28, 1999.

Jane M. Harrison,

Director, Division of Policy Review and Coordination.

[FR Doc. 99–2412 Filed 2–1–99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4160–15–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

Availability of a Draft Recovery Plan for the San Benito Evening-Primrose for Review and Comment

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of document availability.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service announces the availability for public review of a draft Recovery Plan for the San Benito evening-primrose (*Camissonia benitensis*). This California plant occurs mostly on stream terraces whose soils are derived from serpentine rock near San Benito Mountain in southern San Benito County and western Fresno County.

DATES: Comments on the draft recovery plan received by April 5, 1999 will be considered by the Service.

ADDRESSES: Copies of the draft recovery plan are available for inspection, by appointment, during normal business hours at the following location: Ventura Fish and Wildlife Office, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 2493 Portola Road, Suite B, Ventura, California 93003. Requests for copies of the draft recovery plan and written comments and materials regarding this plan should be addressed to Diane K. Noda, Field Supervisor, at the above Ventura address.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Tim Thomas, Botanist, at the above Ventura address (phone: 805/644–1766).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Restoring endangered or threatened animals and plants to the point where they are again secure, self-sustaining members of their ecosystems is a primary goal of the Service's endangered species program. To help guide the recovery effort, the Service is working to prepare recovery plans for most of the listed species native to the United States. Recovery plans describe actions considered necessary for the conservation of the species, establish criteria for the recovery levels for downlisting or delisting them, and estimate time and cost for implementing the recovery measures needed.

The Endangered Species Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.) (Act), requires the development of recovery plans for listed species unless such a plan would not promote the conservation of a particular species. Section 4(f) of the Act as amended in 1988 requires that public notice and an opportunity for public review and comment be provided during recovery plan development. The Service will consider all information presented during the public comment period prior to approval of each new or revised recovery plan. Substantive technical comments will result in changes to the plans. Substantive comments regarding recovery plan implementation may not necessarily result in changes to the recovery plans, but will be forwarded to appropriate Federal or other entities so that they can take these comments into account during the course of implementing recovery actions. Individualized responses to comments will not be provided.

This annual herb is listed as endangered. It occurs largely on lands managed by the U.S. Bureau of Land Management, where it is threatened by off-highway vehicle recreation and the resultant accelerated erosion in its habitat. Its habitat consists of mostly alluvial terraces in areas of serpentine rock. This rock type is rather toxic to most plants because it provides an unusual balance of plant nutrients. Serpentine areas generally have sparse vegetation. Serpentine dust is toxic to people because it contains asbestos.

The objective of this plan is to conserve the plant so that protection by the Act is no longer necessary. Actions necessary to accomplish this objective include prevention of additional degradation and loss of the plant's habitat, partly by developing and